

*P425/2*

*APPLIED MATHEMATICS*

*PAPER 2*

*JUNE 2015*

*3 HOURS*

**EXTERNAL MOCK EXAMINATIONS-SET ONE 2015**  
**UGANDA ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION**  
**APPLIED MATHEMATICS**

**PAPER 2**

**3 HOURS**

***INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES***

*Answer **all** the **eight** questions in Section **A** and any **Five** from Section **B**.*

*All necessary working **must** be shown clearly.*

*Begin each answer on a fresh page.*

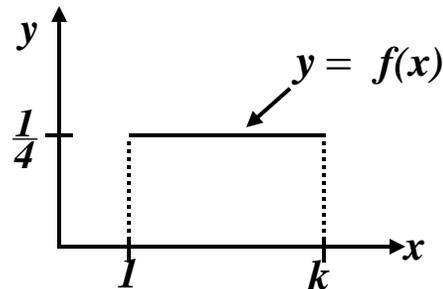
*In numerical work, take **g** to be **9.8ms<sup>-2</sup>**.*

*Silent, non-programmable scientific calculators and mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used.*

**SECTION A: (40 MARKS)**

Answer *all* the questions in this section.

1. A uniformly distributed r.v  $X$  has the following p.d.f  $f(x)$ :



Find the:

- (i) value of  $k$  (02 marks)
- (ii) equations of the p.d.f of  $X$  (01 mark)
- (iii) variance of  $X$  (02 marks)

2. The cumulative distribution of the weights in kg of **50** students were as follows:

<b>Weights (kg)</b>	<b>&lt; 20</b>	<b>&lt; 30</b>	<b>&lt; 40</b>	<b>&lt; 50</b>	<b>&lt; 60</b>	<b>&lt; 70</b>
<b>Cumulative Frequency</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>50</b>

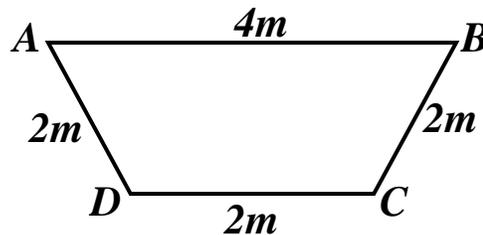
Calculate the:

- (i) mean mark (03 marks)
- (ii)  $60^{th}$  percentile (02 marks)

3. An elastic string of natural length  $0.6m$  is stretched  $8cm$  by a hanging particle of mass  $2kg$ . Find the:
- (i) elastic modulus of the string (03 marks)
- (ii) energy stored in the string when its length is  $0.7m$  (02 marks)
4. Show that the equation  $\tan x - 4x = 0$  has a root between  $1.3$  and  $1.4$ .  
Hence use linear interpolation method to find the root correct to *three* significant figures. (05 marks)
5. Events **A** and **B** are such that  $P(A) = \frac{8}{15}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $P(A/B) = \frac{1}{5}$ .  
Find:
- (i)  $P(A \cup B)$
- (ii)  $P(A \text{ or } B \text{ but not } A \text{ and } B)$  (05 marks)
6. A Particle **P** moves along the **x-axis**. The velocity of **P** at time  $t$  seconds is given by  $v = 2t^2 - 14t + 20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . Find the:
- (i) times when **P** is instantaneously at rest (03 marks)
- (ii) time taken for **P** to attain its greatest speed (02 marks)

7. The base and height of a triangle were measured as  $5\text{cm}$  and  $6\text{cm}$  with relative errors  $0.04$  and  $0.05$  respectively. Find the:
- (i) absolute error in each dimension (02 marks)
- (ii) range within which the area of the triangle lies. (03 marks)

8. An isosceles trapezium  $ABCD$  is a uniform lamina with  $AB = 4m$  and  $BC = CD = DA = 2m$  as shown:



Show that the distance of the centre of gravity of the lamina is  $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{9}m$  from  $AB$  (05 marks)

### SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

Answer any **five** questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks.

9. (i) By drawing graphs of  $y = x$  and  $y = \ln(8 - x)$  on the same axes, find the initial approximate root of the equation  $x - \ln(8 - x) = 0$ . (06 marks)
- (ii) Use Newton Raphson's method to find the root of the equation in
- (i) above correct to **4** significant figures. (06 marks)

10. The marks of 40 students in a test were as follows:

<i>marks</i>	30 –	40 –	50 –	60 –	70 –	80 –
<i>frequency</i>	8	5	12	9	6	0

(a) Calculate the:

(i) mean mark (03 marks)

(ii) standard deviation (03 marks)

(b) Draw an ogive for the data and use it to estimate the number of students whose marks lie within one standard deviation of the mean (06 marks)

11. The distribution function of a continuous r.v  $X$  is as follows:

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & , x < 1 \\ \beta(x-1)^2 & , 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 1 & , x > 3 \end{cases}$$

Find:

(i) the value of  $\beta$  (02 marks)

(ii)  $P(1.5 \leq X \leq 2)$  (02 marks)

(iii) the median of  $X$  (03 marks)

(iv) the p.d.f of  $X$  (02 marks)

(v) the mean of  $X$  (03 marks)

12. (a) A Particle is projected from a point  $O$  with speed  $u$  at an angle of elevation  $\theta$  to the horizontal. Show that its height  $y$  above  $O$  when it has travelled a distance  $x$  horizontally is given by

$$y = x \tan \theta - \frac{gx^2}{2u^2 \cos^2 \theta}. \quad (04 \text{ marks})$$

(b) After 2s of projection, a particle projected from the top of a vertical cliff 6m high with speed  $u$  at an angle of elevation  $\theta$  to the horizontal passes just above the top of a vertical post which is 4m high and 8m horizontally away from the base of the cliff.

(i) Show that  $\tan \theta = 2.2$  (06 marks)

(ii) Find the value of  $u$  (02 marks)

13. (a) A certain function  $f(x)$  has the following values:

$x$	1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2
$f(x)$	1.4142	1.4832	1.5492	1.6125	1.6733	1.7321

Use the trapezium rule to estimate  $\int_1^2 f(x) dx$  correct to 3 decimal

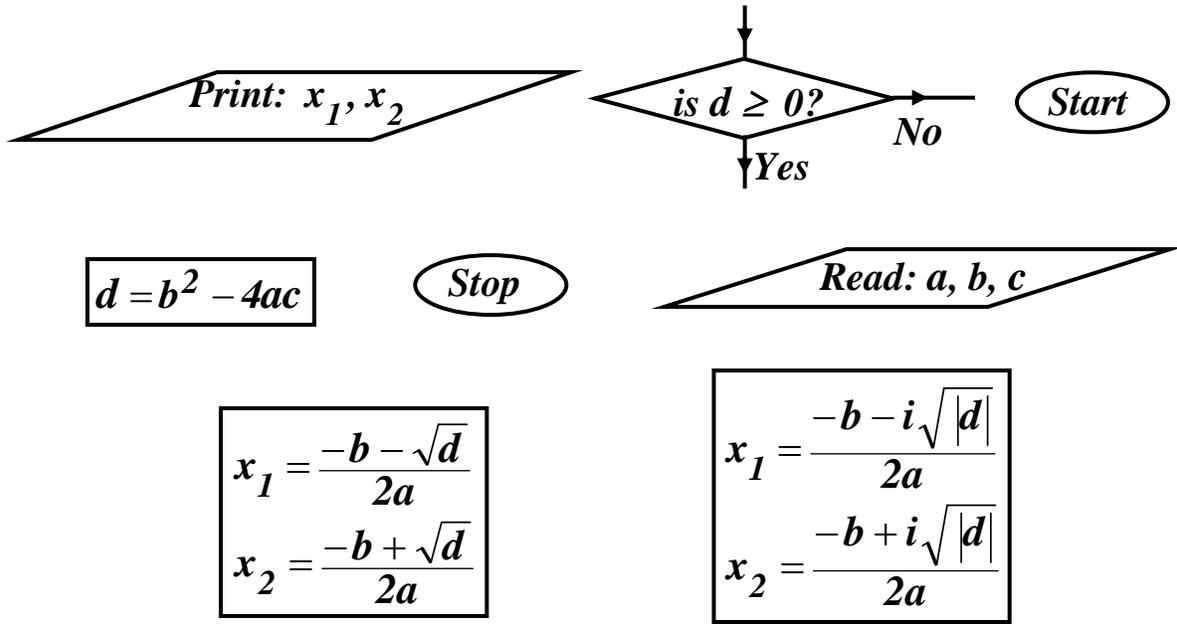
places. Suggest how the accuracy of this result may be improved.

(04 marks)

(b) The quadratic formula method for solving the equation

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  is described by the following parts of the

flowchart:



(i) By rearranging the given parts, draw a flow chart that shows the

algorithm for the described method

(05 marks)

(ii) By performing a dry run for the flow chart using

$x^2 - 4x + 13 = 0$ , copy and complete the table below:

$D$	$x_1$	$x_2$
.....	.....	.....

(03 mark)

**14.** A non uniform ladder  $PQ$  of length  $12m$  and weight  $W$  has its centre of gravity at the point of trisection of its length, nearer to  $P$ . The ladder rests in limiting equilibrium with its end  $Q$  against a rough vertical wall and end  $P$  on a rough horizontal ground with which the coefficients of friction at each end being  $\frac{1}{5}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  respectively. Find:

- (i) the angle of inclination  $\theta$  of the ladder to the horizontal
- (ii) how far up the ladder can a man of weight  $5W$  climb before it slips. *(12 marks)*

**15. (a)** The chances of three soldiers  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  hitting a bullet at a target are  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{5}$  respectively. If all of them shoot once, find the probability of hitting the target by:

- (i) all the soldiers. *(02 marks)*
- (ii) only two soldiers. *(04 marks)*

**(b)** A student answers  $3$  questions. The chance of getting each question correct is  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Find the:

- (i) probability distribution for the number of correct answers
- (ii) probability of obtaining at most  $2$  correct answers. *(06 marks)*

**16.** A car of mass **1000kg** is driven by an engine working at constant power at all speeds against a resistance to motion which is proportional to its speed. It can travel at a maximum speed of  $25\text{ms}^{-1}$  up a plane inclined at  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)$  to the horizontal and its acceleration down the same plane is  $1.44\text{ms}^{-2}$  at the instant when its speed is  $35\text{ms}^{-1}$ . Find the:

(i) power of the engine. *(10 marks)*

(ii) non gravitational resistance to motion at the instant when the speed of the car is  $30\text{ms}^{-1}$ . *(02 marks)*

**END**